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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/724,330	11/26/2003	Ronald A. Katz	6046-101N8	9987	
	35554 7590 12/30/2008 REENA KUYPER, ESQ.			EXAMINER	
BYARD NILSSON, ESQ. 9255 SUNSET BOULEVARD SUITE 810 LOS ANGELES, CA 90069			WOO, STELLA L		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2614		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/724,330	KATZ, RONALD A.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Stella L. Woo	2614
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 C</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under £	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 17-29,31-45 and 47-49 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 49 is/are withdrawn is 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 17-29, 31-45, 47-48 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the I	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 24, 2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claims 17-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claims contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 17 recites "selectively processing the commercial transaction data by first identifying select data including dynamic video and text data relating to one or more vendors and then providing the dynamic video and text to said activate buyer responsive to said commercial transaction data and in some instances selectively routing the active buyer based on the request data via multiple commercial

transaction control systems to communicate with one or more widely distributed vendors with capabilities to fulfill a request" (lines 13-18). However, there is no description of such selective routing of an active buyer to communicate with one or more vendors as taking place after the step of providing identified video and text to the active buyer. The communication between a buyer and one of a plurality of vendors is a separate operation from the provision of dynamic video and text (see specification, paragraphs 96, 103).

Claim 33 similarly recites the above subject matter, not supported by the specification.

Should the new matter be removed from claims 17 and 33, the following rejections would apply.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 17-29, 33-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (US 5,450,123) in view of Grady et al. (US 5,712,906, hereinafter "Grady").

Smith discloses a method for selectively accomplishing electronic communication between members of plural groups, including at least one potential buyer (caller at video station 1) and at least one vendor (agent at station 2), at remote sites (stations are

coupled via PSTN 3), via commercial transaction communication control system (see Figures 1 and 2), comprising the steps of:

accessing said system (system can be accessed via computer 5; Figure 1); receiving and storing dynamic video data from a vendor (vendor-supplied video images are stored in a video source and database 6, and a selected video image is provided to the caller; col. 2, lines 65-68; col. 5, line 1 - col. 6, line 14);

storing data associated with an active buyer including buyer identification data and commercial transaction data (service parameters stored in processor 9, 11 or 22 include a caller's telephone number (ANI) and account type; col. 4, lines 2-7; col. 5, lines 1-5, 19-22); and

selectively processing the commercial transaction data by first identifying select data and then providing the dynamic video and text to said active buyer (based on the caller's account type, an appropriate video message from video source 6 is provided to the caller; col. 5, lines 17-37; a video message can include text, col. 6, lines 45-49).

Smith differs from claims 17 and 33 in that it does not specify text communications between the vendor and buyer. However, Grady, from the same field of endeavor, teaches the desirability of providing text communications (email) between terminals (col. 11, lines 46-47) in addition to video and multimedia communication. It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to provide for text communications, as taught by Grady, between the caller and agent stations of Smith in order to provide an additional means of communication.

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Regarding claims 18-19, 22-24, Smith provides for a camera at each videophone station to provide direct, point-to-point video communication (col. 4, lines 24-28).

Regarding claims 20, 25, in Smith, the video image can include a dynamic graph associated with the vendor's company (col. 6, lines 44-49).

Regarding claims 21, 33-41, Grady teaches the multi-media presentation as including still images and plain text (col. 1, lines 35-38; col. 5, lines 8-9).

Regarding claims 26, 42, Smith provides for real-time audio communication via videophone stations (col. 3, lines 5-19).

Regarding claim 27-29, 43-45, Smith provides for the caller entering a service code or real-time input to select a desired video source signal (col. 4, lines 45-48, 62-66; col. 5, lines 7-22).

6. Claims 30-32 and 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Grady, as applied to claims 27 and 43 above, and further in view of Brown et al. (US 4,972,318, hereinafter "Brown").

The combination of Smith and Grady differs from claims 30 and 46 in that it does not teach the use of EDI data. However, since Smith relates to a sales and ordering system (Smith, col. 2, lines 58-68), and Brown teaches the well known use of EDI to communicate transactional information (col. 1, lines 33-48), it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate such use of EDI, as taught by Brown, within the combination of Smith and Grady in order to allow for product ordering using EDI data, as used by vendors and suppliers.

Regarding claims 31-32 and 47-48, Brown teaches the order system being combined with inventory control (Figures 2 and 6(d)) and provides notification to the buyer when the desired product is out-of-stock (col. 9, lines 39-42).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stella L. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-7512. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.